

PHENOMENAL EXCEPTIONS FIGURE TOO PROMINENTLY

(Written Specially for The Bulletin.)
There's one habit many of us farmers have—in common with most of the ers have—in common with most of the rest of the world—which tends in some cases to increase our discomfort. As discontent is not a desirable state of mind any habit which tends to in-Therefore, it is not a desirable habit. Therefore, it seems to me, this particular habit is an undesirable habit. There, if that isn't a logical syllogism, with a major premise and a minor premise, and a conclusion, then I'm going to be sent to the foot of the

The particular habit I have in mind, just now, is the habit of taking the exception for the rule.

That's a kind of a sort of a general statement, and may not strike you very forcibly put in that form. Let's take an illustration or two: When I was a little boy, it was the custom of the school commissioners or school the school commissioners or school visitors whenever they came on their annual rounds to the little red school-house where I was confined with my fellows, to wind up their visit with speeches in which they told us that each one of us might become president. As I recall those far-away effusions of superior wisdom, it is borne in upon me that this chance for becoming president was usually contingent on our being able correctly to "hound" New York from the map, to spell "psople" with one "o" instead of three "e's," or to state off-hand a clear answer to one of Colburn's simple questions, such as, How many apples would George have left if he gave Henrictts some and Alonso some and Benjamin some and himself half of the existing remainder." But the idea, whatever its variations and condea, whatever its variations and con-ditions might have been, was clearly friven home to us that each one of us had a chance of becoming president. I spose the same sort of talkee-talkee is made to the present generation, in other red or white schoolhouses.

of American citizens in this country, such one of whom is legally eligible to the presidency. A presidential term is four years so, if a man lives stry years after attaining his legal majority, he will have just fifteen chances—in point of time alone—of chances—in point of time alons—of becoming president. Of course, every one of the twenty millions will also have fifteen chances. If fifteen goes into 20,000,000 about 1,233,333 times, it would seem to follow that, while every one if the kids had a single chance of becoming president, he had one million three hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three chances of not becoming president. This is certainly rather bis odds becoming president, he had one million three bundred and thirty-three thousand three bundred and thirty-three thousand three bundred and thirty-three chances of not becoming president. This is certainly rather bky odds to bet on, or to prohpecy on. But I know that this one chance always bulked larger in our minds when I was one of the boys, than the million chances 'tother way. We heard more about it, in buth, I fancy we came rather to about it, in buth, I fancy we came rather to fine 'possible presidents' with whom I used to go to sobool has thus far actually got to be president. I am beginning to suspect that none of us claiming to suspect that none of us can be the control of the four that is the first answer will. I'd be willing, indeed, to be the control one that we won't.

Now suppose that little Billy Taylor, fifty years ago, had refused to learn the carparter's trade to which he was 'prenticed in due time, because he expected to be president. And suppose that Johnny Jones had refused to learn southing about the bricks and mortir which were his father's business-and to do mason work when he became president. And suppose that Adoniram Corning had refused to learn the art of raising form and cabbages and cucumbers because he was going to be president and have somebody else raise them for him. Why don't you see that Billy Taylor, instead of now having a nice Mittle home and a nice little wife and a nice little family of children and expected. crandchildren—and more expected, thank you—instead of having these things Billy would have nothing but a sors head and a big grouch due to his disappointment about the White House. So on with the others and all the rest

practors, and that we should all be hap-pier and more useful if we just took what was coming to us as resignedly as possible, and proceeded to put in our lives making the very best use of the time and the tools and the opporunities at our hands, instead of trying to bettle mambeams or make Mother Score tales come true.

But that ian't the way of the world. Every once in a while there's a rain-how visible on the horizon. Promptly we start after it. We're all of us more or less rainbow chazers. Yet the evanascent rainces isn't anywhere near as important to any of us as the regular and everyday sumlight which is so common and so free to all that we seldem stop to thank God for it as the one thing without which we couldn't even live an hour.

Friesian cow which has just finished a six months' milk test by producing in that time an average of 93.4 pounds of milk daily. This is figured to be the equivalent of 11.6 gallons daily. That is "going some," eh? Apparently it means that she'd fill four ordinary milk pails every day—fill 'em so full that the hired man'd be reasonably sure to spill come getting it to the strainer. She's a mighty good cow, that's sartin sure. But she's an exception—indeed, she's the one exception. No other cow in the world ever came within fourteen hundred pounds as much milk in Six nundred pounds as much milk in Six nonths. So the records say.

Wouldn't it be very much like rain-bow chasing for us to demand, each one of us, that all his cows should hence forth give eleven and a half gal-lons of milk a day? What good would it do us to expect it and to get mad at them because they didn't do it? As a matter of fact, I suppose most of us will have to be satisfied with cows that don't average five gallons of milk a day for six months. For one, I shall have no kick coming if Old Brindle does as well as that. I'll bet that there are cows in the same herd with Jodoes as well as that. I'll bet that there are cows in the same herd with Josephine which don't do that—don't and won't and can't be made to. But we hear all about Josephine—and we don't hear anything about the several million others who are the rule to which she is an exception.

it's the some with lots of other things about farming. The institute speakers and the agricultural college professors and the farm papers are all the time full of stories of wonderful crops or wonderful critters—some of the time full of stories of wonderful crops or wonderful critters—some of which are probably true. Well, what of it? These rainbow-hued yarns are told just because they are rainbow-hued and therefore, not usual. Most coits are born with four legs and their arrival on earth is not heraided in the papers. When one is born with six or seven legs, he gets "written up" and we all read about him. Nevertheless, most coits will continue to be born with four legs and, considering all things in their order, it seems to me a mighty good thing that they should be. Personally, I should prefer a colt with four legs to one with half a dozen. Four are enough to get mixed up with the traces, plowing; any more would be "two, two motch," as Artemas Ward used to say. And there are hens, these days, are calculated to put ordinary fish stories out of company years before it will be necessary.

Personally I am willing to spend a million or even two million dollars, taking in both Pease brook and Gard-ner lake, if that amount is necessary. Chandler & Palmer and other engineers have told us that a reservoir at Stony brook, where the city now owns about 100 acres of land and water, would give us water the same amount as Fairview. That being the case, and we have good authority for saying that it is, then the two reservoire should use the Stony brook reservoir as a stepping stone to Gardner lake. When here is the could be easily put in. Gardner lake could be easily put in. Gardner lake will be just where it is now when we want it, but I fear it will be many years before it will be necessary. a dozen. Four are enough to get mixed up with the traces, plowing; any more would be "two, two mutch," as Artemas Ward used to say. And there are hens, the number and size of hen stories, these days, are calculated to put ordinary fish stories out of competition.

hens were like her and did the same work, eggs wouldn't be worth forty-five cents a hundred nor brollers over five cents a hundred nor brollers over a nickel a pair. We should all go to raising eggs and brollers and glut the market. Why, one year my white Leghorns laid handsomely all through the winter. The very next winter a like number of similar pullets, same age, same breed, same strain, in the same hen house, with the same feed and the same care didn't give me an egg from the time they began moultiand the same care dign't give me an egg from the time they began moulting in November till the next March. If I'd been editor of a poultry journal, I might have told of that first winter but I should have kept mighty still about the second one

That's the way it goes all through he farmer's year. There are some the farmer's year. There are some ten millions of us digging dirt and raising crops and animals. Some of us are going to be exceptions to all rules. Some one of us may be sent to be on with the others and all the rest of us.

Perhaps I'm wrong (I'm absolutely I'm wrong of us may be hanged for murder; some one of us may be hanged for murder; some one of us may be hanged for murder; some one of us may be hanged for murder; some one of us may be hanged for murde increase the average yield of eggs and milk. But it's worse than silly to pay over-much heed to these phenomenal exceptions which make up so unfair a proportion of the stories printed about farming and farm products. THE FARMER.

Why She Sues.

In Pittsburg a woman is suing for divorce because her husband has not had a bath for six months. Pittsburg is a particularly bad place in which to go unbathed for so long.—Chicago Record-Heraid.

Ambassador Kerens, at Vienna, re-ports that the next international con-gress on refrigeration will be held in the United States.

If You Care To Be Healthy

Read the little book

"The Road to Wellville"

Grape-Nuts

The food pays in good digestion and the rich Red Blood that makes for rosy health.

"There's a Reason"

Postnin Gereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creck, Michigan.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Councilman Haviland's View of Water Conditions.

Mr. Editor: Now that our water supply is so limited, when disease and unprotected property threaten us with disaster, isn't it high time for action?

This is no new condition. Some eight or nine years ago the court of common council accepted and adopted the recommendation of the water commissioners when they approved of Pease brook, which the firm of Hill, Quick & Allen reported could be had with its large watershed and abundant water for \$300,000, and when Chandler & Palmer were sent to make a more definite estimate of cost they figured the cost \$655,000, not including cost of land, moving of cemeteries, changing highway and paying damages to six mills for water diverted from them, bringing total cost to say one million dollars.

The majority of the council, feeling

The majority of the council, feeling that they were not elected to spend that amount when the city had only appropriated \$300,000, and feeling that they had been imposed upon by Hill, Quick & Allen by their making a wrong statement as to cost, the council, against the wishes of the mayor reagainst the wishes of the mayor, re-considered their former vote recom-mending Peass brook.

This threw the matter again to the

water board, who unanimously adopted the Stony brook project, which had been recommended by most of the engineers who had at different times been employed by the city to look the

matter up.

The city council approved the action of the water board. The mayor refused to sign the bonds and on the grounds that a man has the right to change his mind withdrew from thinking it proper to spend one million dollars for additional water supply to recommending that it was only necessary to spend \$75,000 on improving Fairview reservoir to make it ample for twenty-five years.

for twenty-five years.

Work was delayed on the action of the council by injunction proceedings and ascertaining the judgment of the court until after another city election, when the citizens upheld the mayor. One hundred thousand dollars or more has been event on Federica transfer. One hundred thousand dollars or more has been spent on Fairview reservoir and Meadow brook. We are in a worse condition than ever. Whose fault?

The citizens and the mayor seem to have erred. There is a saying that "a man may be excused for being fooled by another once, but the second time there is no excuse."

The responsibility for our present

The responsibility for our present poor water supply is on one man. You pick him out! Personally I am willing to spend a

when we want it, but I fear it will be many years before it will be necessary to tap it. The Stony brook proposition can be built for about \$200,000, as per report of engineers.

The saving to the city to the time when we hope to count 35,000, at four per cent. simple interest, on the difference estimated cost of Pease brook and Stony brook, would be \$28,000 per year.

and Stony brook, would be \$22,000 per year.

Do we need and can we afford to spend one million dollars for additional water supply?

Taxpayers, think it over. This is no matter to make a political issue of. It is a simple matter of business. The city is the firm and we are the stockholders.

Norwich, Nov. 23, 1910.

The Dismal Swamp Relics.

Mr. Editor: Has it occurred to you that in the time past there has been relegated to the so-called "Dismal Swamp" a great amount of important matter that would be interesting to the citizens, so far as it refers to the present situation of the city water sup-ply. Has it occurred to you also that we have elected to represent us in the we have elected to represent us in the city council six men who have been relegated to the same 'Dismal Swamp'? If you should have overlooked this fact, I would refer you to the Council Journal, dated June 15, 1910, and to that portion of the same devoted to the mayor's speech, from which I will quote; 'and it is but fair to say to the mindrity members air to say to the minority members before action on the proposed rules, that if they shall be adopted, no member of the minority in the council will be nominated for this executive com-This action will be taken through no discourtesy to the minority, but to carry to a trial the commission plan (?). To place the whole responsibility for failure, if it falls, upon those whom the electors have chosen to effect a change in the administration, and to make each next.

chosen to effect a change in the administration, and to make each new member of the council a sharer in the responsibility of the administration under the new form."

If I remember rightly, these rules were passed (vote 6 to 6, with the mayor's vote deciding), and we must therefore have six duly elected representatives in the "Dismal Swamp."

Would it be too much to ask of these representatives while they are handy to the Archives of the Dismal Swamp, that they look up these matters of interest. For instance, who was it prevented Norwich from having a water vented Norwich from having a water supply six or eight years ago by plac-ing an injunction on the movement? No. no; I don't mean who allowed his name to be used, but who was really back of it?

Why was it that the report of Mr. C. E. Chandler on the Pease brook supply, giving the cost approximately \$665,000 wthout damages to mill owners, was never printed, and is not considered in the present controversy?

Why is it, that when at a joint meeting of the board of water commissioners and the executive committee, with the distinct agreement to place before the people the different forms of water supply by first bringing up in regular form the Pease brook project before a city meeting which was promised to be called in fifteen days (this matter was before the council in August), and if this was defeated, to bring each of the different schemes in like manner until an expectable expense. like manner until an agreeable sys-tem was found, we have not as yet, with nearly four months passed, had a chance to settle the question, and the advertised as "unanimous, when it is a well known fact that the board are not unanimous as to Pease

Why is it that the reports of the our or five eminent experts on the four or five eminent experts on the water question have been relegated to the "Dismai Swamp" library, instead of being used in the present crisis and a "little scheme" of all our own, given preference at the expense and discomfort of the citizens generally. All this, and more, worthy of attention, may be found in "Dismai Swamp," but I have water to lug. HO! FOR THE SHETUCKET RIVER

A Taxpayer
who thinks the republican half of
the court of common council has shown as much intelligence on the water question as the so-called government by commission, and believes, if the question, had been left to the suggestions of Alderman Ely and Council-man Woodworth, we should have had a supply of water at the present time and not have to take a solution of chloride of lime in our tea and sof-Norwich, Nov. 25, 1918. A. H. BREED.

LETTERS FROM TWO STATES

TOLLAND COUNTY

Brief Notes of Local Interest.

Rev. Robet Williams is the guest of relatives in Chaplin.

Rev. Marion H. Jones, pastor of the Congregational church, spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Hartford.

Mrs. Lina Booth entertained as Thanksgiving guests Mr. and Mrs. A. S. West and children of Bennington, Vt. Vt.
Mrs. Effic Clark and daughter

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bosworth and son Herbert spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. F. H. Ballou in Union.

Mrs. Jennie Chandler and children and Mrs. Minnie Belcher and family were Thanksgiving creats of Mrs.

There was a family gathering at A. W. Kenyon's Thanksgiving day.
J. C. Cahoone of Wakefield and Joel M. Kenyon of Midway were callers at Dr. Kenyon's on Thanksgiving.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kenyon entertained Mrs. Kenyon's mother, brother and two sisters Thanksgiving day.
The family of Eugene Handell met at his home Thanksgiving day.
Mrs. Anna Wells has soid her pony and outfit to Miss Bertha Harris.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Webster had the pleasure of entertaining their children on Thanksgiving day and all partook of a fine turkey dinner.
Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs have gone to Glenrock to care for Miss Sarah E. Barber. were Thanksgiving guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor of South Coven-

ning.

Preacher Coming-Pupils Give Successful Entertainment.

The pulpit was occupied last Sunday by Rev. Newton I. Jones of South Hadley, Mass. Next Sunday C. H. Plopper of Yale is expected to preach here. The pupils of the Center school, Miss Godard teacher, gave an entertainment at Yeomans' hall last Tuesday evening. The programme consisted of dialogues, recitations, etc. The proceeds are to be used for school purposes. purposes.
Mrs. Wealthy Parker is spending the

Thanksgiving season with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Walter N. Battey, of South Windsor.

UNION.

J F. Gage of Westville called on local friends last Thursday.

Mrs. Luther Gardner fell last Saturday, injuring her wrist.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, R. I.

E. Society Carries Out Special Pro-

At the Seventh-day Baptist church last Saturday at the regular hour the services were conducted by the C. E. society. The following programme was rendered: Song. The King's Business; scripture reading, Phil. 2: 1-12: I John. 4: 7-14. by Carlton Irish, president; song, Countless Mercies; prayer. D. Alva Crandall; prayer song, Sweet Hour of Prayer; collection: paper. How I Can Help This Society Serve Christ Better, by G. Carlton Irish; song, Where He Leads Me I Will Follow; How I Think This Society Can Better Its Service, Rev. E. E. Sutton; song, O That Will Be Glory; paper on Missions, Harold R. Crandall; paper, The Recorder, Our Young People's Duty to Read It. How to Increase Its Subscription, Mrs. Annie Kenyon; paper, Our Educational Interests, D. Alva Crandall; sentence prayer for a

better society; song, I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go; C. E. benediction.

Personal Items.

Personal Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Eurdick of Westerly were guests Saturday of Miss-Lottle Burdick.

Eleanor Clark and Mary Burdick of Hope Valley were guests of Miss Elia Palmer Saturday.

Henry A. Saunders is attending the superior court at Kingston this week as one of the petit jurors.

USQUEPAUGH

Family Dinner Parties on Thanksgiv ing-Personal Notes.

There was a family gathering at A.

Barber.
Mrs. George S. James and Bertha
Harris were guests at A. W. Kenyon's
Thanksgiving day.

At the Pier.

Mrs, Hattie Potter and her sister,
Mrs. Kelly, are visiting their sister,
Mrs. Franklin, here. All spent Thanksgiving with their niece at Narragansett Pier.
Mrs. Harry Wells is spending this
week at Shannock Hill.
Mrs. Caroline Palmer and daughter
are in Westerly.

HOPKINTON.

Visitors and Travelers During Holiday Week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason P. S. Brown were quests of friends in Mystic over Sun-

evening.

Miss Fannie Avery, who is staying with her grandmother in Plainfield, was home with her parents over Thanksgiving.

Fred A. Gardiner and family have moved into a tenement on Laurel street, Ashaway, for the winter,

ARCADIA

George H. Greene of Canterbury to

Start Mill and Manufacture Mast

James Tyler has gone to Mystic to

stay with his family.

Mrs. Jane Hadfield, who has been ill some time, does not make much improvement in health.

provement in health.

W. E. Briggs of Newport, R. I., is the guest of O. P. Bates and family.

Job Rogers, Elmer Briggs of Apponaug and Walter Covelle and Alian Covelle of River Point, R. I., were the guests of Benjamin Sheldon last Saturday and Sunday.

George H. Greene and family moved from Canterbury Ct., to Millville tha

STAFFORDVILLE

Terryvine are guests of Mrs. H. G. Dunham.

Rev. Dr. Isaac P. Booth of Stafford will occupy the pulpit in the Metho-dist church Sunday morning and eve-

Mrs. Lina Bosworth led the M. E. church prayer meeting Friday evening. The topic was The Messenger and the Saviour. Mal., iii: 1-4, Matt. iii: 1-3.

COLUMBIA

Charles Palmer has been spending a few days with friends near Providence.

ROCKVILLE

gramme at Seventh-Day Church.

A Model Trial. British institutions in recent years

at the Old Bailey in the case of Dr.

Crippen will deny that English justice affords a pattern to the world. In the words of the lord chief justice, who

presided with a firmness, a decision, a capacity to go straight to the vital points, worthy of the supreme names in the annals of English judiciary.

"the conduct of the case was a model." Counsel for the prosecution and de-

fense alike discharged their painful and difficult duty with a skill and tact above all praise. There were no de-

sages; not a moment of time was wasted. Technicalities were brushed aside. Swiftly, inexorably, with not an otiose word, right was done. An "extraordinary man"—to use Lord Alverstone's phrase—who had "committed a chastly crime, covered it up in a ghastly way and behaved with brutal callousness," was called to his last terrible account. Such a trial with such a result is a great service ten-

terrible account. Such a trial with such a result is a great service ren-dered to public morality and to the safety of the state, which must ulti-mately rest upon the prompt vindica-tion of justice and the sure and cer-

tain punishment of the transgressor,

July 8 that the suspicions of Scotland Yard were first seriously aroused.— London Daily Mail.

Murder in Tennessee

Murder in Tennessee.

Murder has long been a minor offense in Tennessee. In accordance with this theory, the courts now declare that Robin Cooper is not guilty of the murder of former Senator Carmack. Killing one's fellow-man in that state is not even a misdameanor, particularly if politics be involved in the case.

Cooper and his father killed Carmack. Both were convicted. Their

mack. Both were convicted. Their cases were taken before the state su-

preme court for review. This court refused to take any action in relief of the elder Cooper and Gov. Patterson immediately pardoned him. Now the son escapes all punisment for what would be considered a capital offense in most other states.

The pardon of Cooper led to the complete undoing of Patterson; and in

his fail he dragged down his party in that state. For Tennessee last week elected a republican governor. Politi-cal events sometimes move swiftly

cal events sometimes move swiftly when some act of peculiar flagrance incites a people to righteous indigna-

The Secret of Cheaper Living.

lew farmers hope to rival the suc-

cess of Perley G. Davis or Grandy who has made a new world's record in corn growing, raising more than 103 bushels on a single acre, but they can find in it a plenty of encouragement for better work in their own cornfields. If they do, it will mean a lot to the foodstuffs industry.—Lowell Courier-

Citizen.

tion.
Thus ends the Carmack incident. far as the courts are concerned. This grimal right of a Tennessean to murder is established beyond cavil.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

sages: not a moment of time

there were no irrelevant pas-

What One Lynching May Do. For a murder so brutal that legal have found many and severe critics, punishment was certain, Antonio Rod-but no one who studies the proceedings riguez, a Mexican, was burned at the stake in Rock Springs, Texas. have resulted anti-American riots in Mexico, the stoning of the houses of our consuls and other citizens and insults to our flag. Because of pos-sible disorders the Sunday builfight in Mexico City has been prohibited and there is talk of a trade boycott of American goods.

President Diaz will not permit either

rioting or the open organizing of trade boycotts. But without organization or government complicity, such a boycott as China, in retaliation for abusive treatment of Chinese travelers at San Francisco, not long ago cost Ameri-can merchants millions of dollars. Our trade with Mexico is double that with China. The most rapidly growing Mexican towns have risen where the railroads cross the boundary, so that Texas more than any other state would suffer by a break in friendly relations. Such material considerations might be ignored by a rich and proud nation conscious of being in the right. But the Texan unwillingness to punish the

murderers of Rodriguez puts us in the wrong; it will be small comfort to have to explain, with profuse apol-ogies and money indemnity, as we did in the case of the Italians lynched in New Orleans, that the nation is powertain punishment of the transgressor, hide his crime though he may. The press of the United States, in its comment on the trial yesterday, draws a signal contrast between the "splendid" conduct of the proceedings in England, and criminal justice in the United States. The Thaw trial is the natural example chosen for this comparison. In that instance eighteen months passed between the killing of Mr. White and the acquittal of Thaw on the ground of insanity, the first trial occupying no less than three months and eight days. Every kind of trivial hairsplitting was permitted in the New York court. If we turn to the Crippen case it was only on July 8 that the suspicions of Scotland ess to enforce justice in a refractory So many, so widespread in their effect and so grave are the consequences which may follow one act of cruel mob

Not By Corn Only.

lawlessness.-New York World.

If it is the big corn crop that is bringing down the price of meats, how is it that its influence is felt before it

is it that its influence is felt before it is out of the shock, and why have provisions grown steadily higher since 1906, when the corn crop was almost as large as it is this year?

The beef trust says that abundant corn and high prices for meats have stimulated the growing of live stock. Cheap corn appeared only recently and it takes more than a month to turn corn into pork or beef. Bumper crops ought to have a depressing effect upon the food market, but as they have not always exerted that influence. have not always exerted that influence, it is to be presumed that other causes have been at work.

Extortion in food has been co-inci-dental with stand-pattism in politics. It began when the stand-patters won their first great victory. It has in-creased steadily through all the years of their ascendancy, and the turning point was reached only when they met at the hands of both democrats and republicans an overwhelming reverse.

The trusts and combines stood pat as long as the people did, and no longer.

N. Y. World.

Tolstoi.

Feebly battling 'gainst the storm Comes a worn and weary form;' Limbs that totter, eyes that blear— Just another broken Lear! -Cleveland Plain Dealer,

Rheumatism

Is A Constitutional Disease. It manifests itself in local aches and

pains,-inflamed joints and stiff muscles,-but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment

and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla which corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the system.

Enjoyment

tonight may mean suffering tomorrow, but not if your stomach. liver, and bowels are helped to do their natural work by

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Judge Baldwin and the New York

Tribune. Our neighbor will pardon us, perhaps, if we quote from another authority an admirable passage on the importance of "preserving those ideas of individual freedom of contract inherited from the fathers." The citation is not the less interesting and pertinent to the general subject because the warkman's contracts. cause the werkman's contracts to which it immediately relates are not exactly the same in purpose as those which the Connecticut court of errors was considering. The constitutional question of individual freedom of contracts however is the same.

question of individual freedom of contracts, however, is the same:

"If we wish to preserve individual freedom, let us go on to force the great industrial corporations to respect the law and give their small rivals a fair chance. Then, on the other hand, let us insist that labor unions, while presenting as strongly as they may the advantages of association, shall respect the right of every man to make his own contracts, if he chooses, and earn his living in his own way."

Our neighbor will find this broad statement of the principle of individual freedom of contract not in any mere judicial decision, but in the editorial columns of the New York Tribune of June 25, 1905. No political campaign was then in progress,—New York Sun.

Due to a Sand Fly.

A recent issue of The London Times contains a report made by a British contains a report made by a British physician who has spent several months investigating pellagra in Italy. Last winter this scientist suggested that the disease was carried by an insect, which he believed to be a sand fly found in the parts of Italy where the disease is common. He went to Italy last March and made careful observations of individuals and families. He found, he says that corn, either bad or good, was in no way responsible for the disease. But he did find that the appearance of the disease, whether early or late corresponded with the guests of friends in adjects over day.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Swan of Preston visited at the home of Jason P. S. Brown last week.

The family of John E. Wells are spending several days in Perryville, where George A. Carpenter, father of Mrs. Wells, had an auction sale of personal property this week.

Attorney S. H. Davis of Westerly was a business caller in town Tuesday evening.

the appearance of the disease, whether early or late, corresponded with the appearance of the sand fly and that the disease was not found where the fly was absent.

This discovery opens an entirely new field for investigation. It recalls the discovery that the spread of yellow fever and certain other fevers was due to mosquitoes carrying the germs from infected persons. The sand fly to which this investigator traces pellagra is of the genus Simulium. In the larval stage the Simulidae are aquatic They live, as a rule, in swiftly flowing streams, attached to stones or stems of water plants. The fly is dangerous only after it reaches its winged state. It should be very easy to ascertain whether or not these insects are common to the districts in the United States where pellagra has appeared. The fact that this disease has been attributed to corn has caused fine rejection of much of this very has been attributed to corn has caused the rejection of much of this very good breadstuff by persons who can-not afford to substitute wheat.—Buffale Express.

from Canterbury, Ct., to Millytille the past week. Mr. Greene will start the mill here and manufacture mast hoops Ask for

The Original and Genuine MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages. At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S." in No Combine or Trust

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We again call your attention to the nost important part of your home the kitchen.

We sell the best Stove, Range and Heater that can be procured.

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Is What Counts In Photography.

Bringing out the real personality, the fine points in character, the little traits that make us what we are. Toned down by the natural spirit of an artist into perfect accord. Not a thing of paper and pasteboard with a ready-made look.

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